Sources of every portion of this vast Continent must redound to our benefit. The territory in question covers an area of more than two millions of square miles, extending east and west from the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains, and north and south from the Arctic Ocean to Canada, and is intersected in every part by large rivers. A great portion of it abounds in agricultural and mineral wealth, and means of communication with the United States and the Allantic Ocean may be easily established at every point by its numerous lakes and streams. The cession of this territory to the British crown means the establishment of a regularly organized government there instead of the domination of a few trappers, who, of course, are only concerned about their own private interests, and, therefore, have made no attempt to develop the immense resources of their possessions. Whatever may be the ultimate disposition of the territory, the people of the United States will be interested and gratified in its civilization and development.

THAD STEVENS AND HIS EXPLANATION .-Old Thad Stevens was brought up with a round turn in the House day before yesterday when be offered his "explanation" of the Alta Vela letter. What he was permitted to say or have read by the clerk was a very weak defence for himself and his colleagues who signed the letter; but, of course, it was bitter and vindictive enough, or it would not reflect the mind of Thad Stevens. The fact that Speaker Colfax stopped the further reading of the speech, and ruled its purpose and its language out of order, is rather significant after his permitting Washburne and Donnelly to disgrace Congress by their recent vituperation. Perhaps Mr. Colfax is getting disgusted with the Managers and could not keep his temper with Old Father Thad.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FRENCH THEATRE-RISTORI.-Sor Teresa is eginning to be recognized as the most beautiful and impressive of all the admirable impersonations of listori. There was a magnificent gathering from he gay world of beauty and fashion of the metropolis at Wednesday's matinie, and at the representaon of last evening, considering the discouraging My a new sensation, even from Ristori, could have rawn together; and "Sor Teresa" is a new sensan. It gives us an inside view of Italian conven ife. in which the author has fairly met the rule laid down by Othelio, "nothing extenuate nor set down aught in madee." The saintly devotions and aspirans and the petty and anything but saintly human glousies and ambitions which find their way on among the rival staterhood within a conar's walls are effectively blended in the velopment of the trials and misfortanes of Sor resa and her daughter—the daughter, with her art assorbed in an earthly affection, about to take and her daughter—the daughter, with sorbed in an earthly affection, about to to and the mother, the Lady Abbess, under ces challenging all a mother's affects by circumstances to assist in the sacrif ares challenging all a mother's affection, at by circumstances to assist in the sacrifice, overy of this daughter in the novice Guiller-he discovery of the treacherous husband and mail the means whereby he is brought back to of justice, the happy deliverance of the girl, overy of the mother to the daughter and and the death of poer Sor Teresa, are the features of the story. The absorbing interest day throughout is divided between Sor Teresa, thermina, and no better accompaniment to in the one character could be desired in any than is Suzzorina Glech in the other. She chan is signorina Glech in the other. She character, she fits it, and she acts it with the sweetness, deficacy and beauty. The formances of this engagement and "Sor here will be this evening and to-morrow at

AGADDAY OF MUSIC.-The American Dramatic Fund had its first benefit last night at the hands of Dan Bryant in his last appearance as a white man shman at this and any other establishment. It was a very mauspicious commencement for the benefit of the association. First, it was a wretched night for all theatres, for it seems that Jupiter Plu-tius is the dominant power this season. Again, the academy is just as fit for dramatic performances as are the prairies of the West, the Collseum of the Manmoth Cave. Not one word out of twenty eard last night by the audience. In the Dan Bryant in his Irish characters was the ban Bryant in his friest characters was its supported, and not over two hundred were present. There must be some disgrace-anagement on the part of the managers of ciant Dramatic Fund to allow such a per-eas that of last night to take place. We can ent entertainments will

oduced last night to a crowded house, with Mr. Charles Fisher as Triplet. Miss Rose Eytinge as Peg Woffington and Mrs. Clara Jennings as Mabel Vane. that the piece was well played would be mply saying nothing at all-it was superb-grand. er's rendition of the character of the hope-(ul, noble hearted, hard working Triplet is one of the ost perfect specimens of the "mimic art," and is, natural portrayal of human nature withal, a more natural portrayal of human nature than we are apt to be favored with every day. In the third act, where poor Triplet is surrounded are apt to be layored with every day. In act, where poor Triplet is surrounded family and is about giving way to despond-Fisher, by a few masterly and judicious of nature, succeeded in infusing into his a feeling of genuine sympathy, which at them both spell bound and aroused their them both spell bound and aroused their centhusiasm, which at length asserted fundering rounds of the heartiest applause, or testified to the appreciation and popularity assummate actor. From the beginning to of the play the entire audience evinced the interest in the skilful unravelling of the plot wellent company, and the leading dramatis in the cast; and in the violin solo and lively scene in the third act Mr. Fisher brought he house. Mr. J. B. Polk, as Ernest Vane, what stilted, and a little too still to be good; this exception the acting throughout was cut, and was thoroughly recognized by the who were not slow in giving vent to their ton.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

The fifth classical solree of the New York Conservatory of Music took place at the Conservatory Hall, avenue, on the 6th inst. The Listemans, Henry Mollenhauer, Lejeal, Giorza and Gerlach were th principal artists. Of the pupils who appeared on the easion Miss Emily Kohl played a piano sonata of Mozart very well, and Miss Maggie Mahony sang Rucken's "Ave Maria" in an admirable manner, Miss Jennie Coe, Miss Shepherd and Miss Dansiger also niet with a favorable reception. The hall was

The best performance given at Drury Lane this season by Mapleson's opera troupe was Mozart's *Nozze di Figaro," performed on April 16. Titiens made a sensation in the *rôle* of the Countess. Tre-

made a sensation in the role of the Countess. Tre-belli-Bettini sang the melodious music of the page better than ever she sang before, although the music had to be transposed to suit her voice. Mile. Sinico, Santley and Gassier are also praised.

Miss Alice Van Ness, a New York lady, now study-ing in the Leipsic Conservatoire, has created a furor by her wonderful abilities as a pianist. At an ex-mination of the pupils of the Conservatoire she played one of Moschele's concertos with the com-boser and received the highest commendations from all present.

Mrs. D. P. Bowers commenced an engagement at Mrs. D. P. Bowers commenced an engagement at Metropolitan, San Francisco, Oa April 13, appearin "Lady Audley's Secret."
Beauvoilet, who played "Lear" at the Odeon, is
d to be a French Porrest toned down and refined.
diss Glynn's "Duchess of Main.", at the New
tional Standard, on April 15, was a success,
tilar to that which her first appearance in the
ne rate sixteen years since at Sadier's Wells.
leiler is astonishing the Londoners at Polygraphic
il with his magic and music.
fariet'a Ravel is "French Spying" this week at
veinarl.

Revealed.

So is Zoe in Buffalo.

The "White Fawn" will be shortly brought out in The "White Fawn" will be shortly brought out in Thicago under the supervison of Mesers. Palmer and

The "White Fawn" will be seen and larget.

Chicago under the supervision of Messrs. Paimer and larget.

M. Marc Fournier, manager of the Porte St. Martin theatre-has been made bankrupt.

Mile. Thuillier, the actress, who was said to have intered a convent, has written to the Figure to state hat her health having been restored by rest she is about to return to the stage.

Oje Buil started from Boston this week on a consert tour through New York State and Canada, returning to this city at the end of the month. His soncerts have been so far well attended and very successful.

The worthy people of Buffalo like "Under the Gaslight." On Monday night there was a crowded house
it the Metropolitan and during the railroad scene
considerable excitement prevailed. One philanbropic gentleman started for the stage to save
brorkey in response to the screams of the ladies.

Kate Fisier, her steed Aurora and "Mike Martin"
The features at the Howard Athenseum, Boston.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ENGLAND.

Mr. Gladstone's Church Resolves-Parliamer Accepts Them Without a Division-Legisla-tion by the Opposition.

LONDON, May 7-Evening. The House of Commons assembled in session at an early hour this evening. The attendance of members and in the strangers' gallery was very large. Grea interest was evinced in the proceedings, as it was known that the second and third of the Gladstone resolves on the Irish Church would be moved in Committee of the Whole, and that another division would take place should their acceptance be resisted by the Cabinet. The opposition member mustered in full, and the ministerial benches were

Immediately after the Speaker had taken the chair Mr. Gladstone rose and moved his second and third

resolves in the following terms:-Resolved, That subject to the foregoing considera-tions (set forth in the first resolution) it is expedient to prevent the creation of new personal interests by the exercise of any public patronage, and to confine the operations of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of Ireland to objects of immediate necessity or involv-ing individual rights pending the final decision of Parliament.

ament, solved, That a humble address be presented to latesty, humbly to pray that, with a view to the Resolved, That a humble address be presented to her Majesty, humbly to pray that, with a view to the purposes aforesaid, her Majesty would be graciously pleased to place at the disposal of Parliament her in terest in the temporalities of the archbishopries bishopries and other ecclesiastical dignities and bene-fices in Ireland and in the custody thereof.

Mr. Gladstone said that, more immediately in view of the carrying into effect the principle involved in the third resolve, he would propose, after the House had acted upon the two resolutions now sub mitted, to offer a suspensory act in relation to eccle siastical patronage and Church revenues in Ireland which should, if passed, remain in force until the 1st of August, 1868. Mr. Gladstone then in a few words proceeded to make an explanation of the purport and intent of the second of the series of resolves, and moved its adoption by the committee.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy, Home Secretary, replied briefly in behalf of the Cabinet, Like Mr. Disraeli. he argued that the opposition intended to destroy the Irish Church. The Ministry wished to alter for the better; but after the recent vote upon the first resolve they would make no resistance to the succeeding one or ask for a division upon its pas

The second resolve was then adopted, and thus virtually the third also.

The Voluntary Principle for Other Irish Churches. Immediately after the adoption of the Gladstone resolve with respect to the disendowment of the Irish Protestant Church, Mr. Whitbred, member for Bedford, moved resolutions to withdraw the annual Parliamentary grant of £30,300 voted in aid of the

support of the Roman Catholic Ecclesiastical College Maynooth, and also the whole amount of the Regium Donum, or Royal State Aid Grant, voted yearly in support of the clergymen of the Presbyterian Church in Ifeland since the period of the legislafive union with England, and that the resolution should take the form of law immediately on the disestat lisment of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Ire land.

The Irish Reform Bill. The Reform bill for Ireland was read a second time.

The English Radicals and Fenians. LONDÓN, May 1, 1568,

John Bright and other members of the liberal par y in England have united in a petition to Hon. Ga thorne Hardy for the commutation of the punish ment of the Fenian prisoner Barrett, who was recently convicted at the Old Balley for complicity in the Clerkenwell explosion. The petitioners urge the point that an alibi in the case of Barrett was conclu-

The Bank of England.

LONDON, May 7, 1868. The outdow of specie from the Bank of England till continues. According to the regular weekly statement, published to-day over the signatures o the officers of the bank, the amount of bullion in vault this week is nearly £230,000 sterling less than

GERMANY.

tast week.

American Negotiations in the South.

It is reported that Mr. Bancroft, the American Min ister, is urging the Bavarian government to join in the naturalization treaty which was recently con cluded between North Germany and the United

NEW YORK.

The Recent Beller Explosion at Buffalo-Fluding of the Jury. BUFFALO, May 7, 1868.

The coroner's inquest on the persons who were killed by the recent explosion of the propeller Gover-nor Cushman's boiler has concluded. The investigations of the jury have resulted in a verdict that the explosion was caused by the boiler having been old and defective, and that the engineer of the boat was aware of its bad condition.

FUROPEAN MARKETS

LONDON MONEY MARKET.-LONDON, May 7-5 P. M .- Consols close at 94 a 94% for money, and 92% a 92%, ex-dividend, for the account. American secu rities close at the following quotations:-United States five-twenties, 70% a 70%; Eric Railway shares, 46 14: Illinois Centrals, 95 14.

FRANFORT BOURSE.-FRANKPORT, May 7 .- United States five-twenty bonds close at 75% a 75% for the

Frankfort Bourse.—Frankfort, May 7.—United States five-twenty bonds close at 75½ a 75½ for the old issue.

Paris Bourse.—Paris, May 7.—The Bourse closed dull. Hentes 69 francs 22 centimes, or 8 centimes lower than last report.

Liverpool. Corron Market.—Liverpool., May 7.—5 P. M.—The cotton market closes heavy, and with a decline of ½6. per pound on American descriptions. There has been no animation during the day and the sales have not exceeded the estimate made at the opening, viz:—5,000 bales. Late in the afternoon here was some business done in cotton to arrive, the last sales being at 12½d. for middling uplands. The following are the closing quotations of American description on the spot:—Middling uplands, 12½d.

Liverpool. Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool, May 7—5 P. M.—Corn is firmer and nigher. The last sales of mixed Western were made at 38s, 9d, per quarter. Wheat is dull and has declined to 18s, 11d, per cental for California white. The other articles in the breadstuffs market are unchanged in price.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Liverpool, May 7—5 P. M.—The market is quiet and steady. Lard firm at 70s, per cwt. for American. Pork dull at 52s, 6d, per cwt. for Eastern prime mess. Produce—Sugar is firmer, but quotably unaltered. Spirits turpentine has declined 6d. since last report, and is now quoted at 31s. per cwt. Linseed cakes are heavy, and have declined to £10 5s. per ton for American thin oblong for reeding.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool., May 7—5 P. M.—The market for articles of American produce is dull and quiet. Roshings. 9d, per cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Tallow, 45s. per cwt. Turpentine, 31s, 6d, per cwt. Clover seed, 44s, per cwt. for American red. Refined petroleum, 1s. 5d. per gallon. Spirits petroleum, 8d. per gallon.

Liverpool. Produce Markets.—Liverpool., May 7.—Sugar, 27s. And new cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Linseed oil.

petroleum, 18. od. per ganon. Spirits petroleum, 8c. per gallon. Markers.—London, May 7.—Sugar, 27s.

London Markers.—London, May 7.—Sugar, 27s.
3d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Linseed oil, 285 los. per ton. Linseed cakes, £10 los. per ton for thin oblong for feeding. Sperm oil nominal at £96 per ton.

Petroleum Marker.—Antwerp, May 7.—Evening.

—Petroleum closes dull at 44% france per bbl. for standard white.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—The steamship Belgian, Captain Trocks, of Allan's line, which left Portland April 26, arrived here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, May 7.—The steamship France, Cap-tain Grace, of the National line, which left New York April 25, arrived here to-day and proceeded for Liverpool. The steamship City of Limerick, Captain Lockhead, of the innan line, which left New York April 25, arrived at this port late this afternoon on the way to Liverpool. SOUTHAMITON, May 7.—The steamship Baltimore, Captain Focekier, of the Baltimore and Southampton line, sailed from this port late yesterday afternoon with a full cargo for Baltimore,

MEXICO.

New Conspiracy at the Capital-The Leader Just from Europe-Arrest of the Conspira-tors-The Late Battle in Sinalon-Interesting General Items.

HAVANA, May 7, 1808. A new conspiracy had been discovered at the capital. Colonel Machado and some others had been arrested. Machado had but recently returned from

The late action between the national forces and those of General Martinez in Sinales—at El Presidio April 8-lasted three hours. The defeat of the rebole is attributed to the defection of the Sixth battalion Colonel Palacios has three hundred and fifty cavalry under him; Colonel Granados commanded six hun-dred infantry, and the whole force of General Martinez amounted to thirteen hundred men. Genera Corona's forces mounted to three thousand five hundred men. He had to bring his artillery from the interior and by way of the Sierra; hence his de n commencing operations.

At Puebla the new court for the trial of wagrants

and been installed. General Noriega was raiding around Orizaba and kidnapping whom he could. A conspiracy had also

een discovered at Ortzaba, but was promptly so

In Jalisco the towns which were to be annexed to the State of Aguascalientes manifested a great repugnance to such dismemberment of the state of Jalisco. Thirty bandits had been shot by order of General Diego Alvarez. Olod Cafia, hero of the Mexican independence, had been assassinated in that State. The compromise entere into by General Jiminez with the national comman-der, General Arce, had been violated by Vicario and

one of his colleagues.

General Escobedo was busy constructing his tele graph through the chief towns of the interior.

At Vera Cruz Governor Hernandez was organizis the national guard. He had ordered two thousand muskets from the United States for their use. In the ame State the port of Alvarado demanded to b

a free port. The stage between Monterey and the interior has een robbed of \$17,000. Several of the passengers were wounded seriously in the attack.

The steamer Mersey, from Vera Cruz, brought two millions of hard dollars on freight, mostly destined for Europe.

The remains of General Zaragoza were to moved to the Pantheon of San Fernando, at the capital, on May 5, the anniversary of his victory over the French invading army at Puebla, May 5, 1868 grand funeral pageant was to mark the celebra ion of that anniversary. The ex-rebel Borrego, of Durango, has been re-

stored to his civil rights by President Juarez. The Mexican army is being paid punctually in advance, according to the orders given just previous to the opening of the Yucatan campaign.

CANADA.

Canadian Legislation-The Potent Bill-Reduction of the Governor's Salary-The Chief Justiceship. TORONTO, May 7, 1868.

The new Patent bill in the House of Commons doe ot, as was reported, permit all persons to patent their inventions in the Dominion. A telegram from Ottawa reports that citizens of Canada alone will be entitled to the benefit of its provisions. In all cases the department will have the power to decide whether patents shall issue or not. The bill recently introduced to reduce the salary of

the Governor General from \$50,000 to \$32,000 per annum has passed to the second reading in the Hous

Chancellor Van Roughuet will, it is stated, receive the appointment of Chief Justice of the Queen' Bench for Ontario.

VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

Fire in Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7, 1868. A despatch from Victoria mentions a fire there on the 2d inst. which destroyed property, to the amount of \$25,000. No insurance.

MASSACHUSETTS. Adjournment of the German Turners' Convention-Political Resolutions Passed.

BOSTON, May 7, 1868. The National Convention of the German Turners. previous to adjourning sine die, adopted a preamble and resolutions expressive of their political principles and recommending their consideration to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, to which the Secretary was directed to forward a copy.

The resolutions in substance are:—

First—The reconstruction and readmission of the late rebei states on the basis of the Declaration of Independence, the constitution as amended and the measures of reconstruction enacted by Congress.

Second—That justice shall be meted out to all sithout distinction of race or color: that security shall be given to persons and property, and that freedom of trade and freedom of conscience shall also be secured. The resolutions in substance are:-

shah be given to persons and property, and that freedom of trade and freedom of conscience shall also be secured.

Third—That uniform qualifications shall be established in the election of members of the House of Representatives, and in the choice of the electors of the given the constitution.

Fourth—That the payment of the national debt and interest shall be made in necordance with the promises already made by the government; that the payment of the debt shall be gradual so as to guard against high tariffs and excessive taxation; that there be a gradual consolidation of the different loans into one debt with a uniform and moderate rate of interest, and that all loans or measures tending towards the recognition and assumption of the liabilities of the late Confederacy, or for granting indemnity for emancipated slaves, be opposed.

Fifth—That the tariff rates shall be fixed upon the equalization principle.

Sixth—That measures shall be adopted for the better support of the public school system and for its enlargement, especially at the south, and in this connection the Turners express the belief that compulsory measures for the attendance of children at school afford the best means to guard against the future misuse of the rights of sufrage.

Seventh—That there be formed a national milital force, on the basis of general military duty, with classifications according to age.

Eighth—That Congress shall make such laws as will tend to encourage to the fullest extent European immigration, inasmuch as such immigration accrues to the benefit of the country.

Ninth—That the Mouroe Doctrine of equal protection of native born and naturalized citizens of the United States in foreign countries shall be maintained.

The next national convention will be held in Pitts—

The next national convention will be held in Pitts burg in May, 1870.

Sale of Two Steamers.

BOSTON, May 7, 1868.

Unless disposed of at private sale before that time the steamships Erie and Ontario will be sold by auction in the early part of June.

Meeting of the Radical Congressional Convention-Renomination of Mr. Blaine-Reso-

The radical Convention for the Third Congressional district of this State met in this city to-day. The Convention organized by the election of ex-Governor Coburn as President, Hon. James G. Blaine, the present radical member of Congress from this district, was unanimously renominated; Dennis L. Milliken was nominated as elector and Messrs Wallis Hubbard and S. D. Linds ay were elected dele

gates to the Chicago Convention.

The resolutions passed support the no Gene rai Grant for the Presidency and for Hannibal Hamiln as the candidate for Vice President. The action of Congress in impeaching President Johnson is endorsed and sustained.

CONNECTICUT.

Fenian Convention at Hartford-Condition of the Brotherhood-Money Promised. HARTFORD, May 7, 1868.

One of the series of State Conventions of the Fenian Brotherhood which are now being held in the prin-sipal States of the Union convened in this city day. About fifty delegates were present, and the utmost unanimity and enthusiasm prevailed.

General O'Nell laid before the Convention the present state of the organization, and his plan for the future, which met with the approval of all, and the delegates thereupon pleiged an amount, proving that Connecticut is in earnest and will not be befund har sister

VIRGINIA.

Nominations by the Radical Convention-

Resolutions Passed. RICHMOND, May 7, 1868. A. M. Crant, of Winchester, was nominated for tion. George W. Booker, of Henry county, received the nomination for Attorney General of the State. Charles Whittlesey, J. H. Platt and John Hawkhurst, whites, and George Yeaman, negro, were elected belegates at large from the State at large to the Stadient Nominating Convention to be held at Chi-

cage on the 20th that

A preamble and resolutions were adopted. The preamble piciges the State to pay her honest debts. The first Perciution asserts that the government owes it to Virginia to promptly admit her when the remonstruction acts are compiled with; the second asserts the equality of all men in their rights; the turd sets forth the advantages of the new constitution; the fourth vaniages of the new constitution; the fourth endorses the frecessity of free schools for all; the fifth piciges the party to use all its efforts in accordance with the principles of the reconstruction have for the removal of political disabilities from those who participated in the rebellion; the sixth urges the aspendy payment by the United States of the lasses of logal citizens during the war; the seventh endorses impeachment heartify; the eighth endorses General Grant for President and Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, for Vice President.

Tremendous cheering fothwed the reading of the seventh and eighth resolutions. A motion to insert from Wale's name instead of Mr. Wilson's was defeated.

J. W. Honnicott appeared and made a meets of the speech preamble pledges the State to pay her honest debts.

J. W. Hunnicutt appeared and made a speech. promising to support the nominees.

The Convention then anyourned sine die.

Organization of the Democratic State Convention.

 RICHMOND, May 7, 1898.
The Democratic State Convention assembled in this city at moon to-day, sixty-three counties being represented. In consequence of a railroad accident, which prevented the arrival of the trains, none of the dele gates from the southwestern section of

gates from the southwestern section of the State were present.

After being called to order Mr. John B. Baldwin, of Angusta county, was elected President. On taking the chair he returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and said that the Convention was there assembled to endeavor to save the very life of Virginia by defeating the new constitution, which he pronounced a galling disgrave upon the State.

The new of the convention adjourned until to-night.

The Democratic Convention to-night adopted the following resolutions:

That candidates be selected who are true to the constitution of the United states and to the honor of Virginia, and without reference to their ability to take the "iron-clad oath." Also authorizing the appointment of delegates to the National Democratic Convention.

Several names were then put in nomination includ-

Several names were then put in nomination includ-ing A. H. B. Stuart, Robert E. Witters and others. Without balloting the convention adjourned until to-

tion-The Radical Ticket Endorsed.

RICHMOND, May 7, 1868, The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention to-day appointed twenty delegates to the Chicago Convention endorsed the nomination of Governor Wells and General Schofield's administration of affairs in Vir-

Severe Storm in Richmond. A severe storm has prevailed here all this after-

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Order Postponing the Meeting of the Legisla-

sure. CHARLESTON, May 7, 1808. General Canby has issued an order postponing the meeting of the Legislature, which was fixed for the 12h inst., until Congress shall have approved the The National Latheran Synod. new constitution.

GEORGIA.

Secting of Colored Conservatives at Sa

SAVANNAH, May 7, 1868. A large meeting of colored conservatives was held this evening. A United States flag was presented to the meeting by the white citizens. Speeches were made by white and colored men and great enthusiasm was manifested.

Meeting of the Southern Associated Press. Augusta, May 7, 1808.
The Southern Associated Press to-day adjourns

to meet in Mobile, Ala., on the second Wednesday in February, 1869. Mr. Lamar, of Columbus, was elected President,

and Mr. Reese, of Macon, Secretary and Tressurer.
Six directors were also elected. Sixteen apers were represented.

A resolution expressing confidence in the Washington agent was unanimously adopted. The news service of the New York Associated Press was declared satisfactory. The entire proceedings were harmonious.

MISSISSIPPI.

Proceedings of the Reconstruction Conver

tion. The Convention is engaged in revising the constitution, but making no material changes. No proposition has been made to adsourn.

FLORIDA.

The Election-Vote at Key West.

The election in this State progresses quietly. On esterday the vote in this town stood:-For the constitution, 224; against the constitution, 309—demo tratic majority, 85. No intelligence has been re-served of the vote in other portions of the State.

ILLINOIS.

Proceedings of the Methodist Episcopal Conference-Speech of Dr. Curry.

The Conference assembled at the usual hour, Bishop Kingsley in the chair. The quadrennial report of the General Missionary committee shows the aggregate contributions to e \$2,511,438. This amount was appropriated as llows:--Liberia, \$59,865; South America, \$79,870; China, \$84,728; India, \$218,894; Bulgaria, \$282,448; Mexico and Central America, \$10,000; foreign population in the United States, \$229,525; Indian missions,

Mexico and Centrat America, \$10,000; foreign population in the United States, \$229,528; Indian missions, \$1,182,200; american domestic missions, \$1,182,200; missions of third class, including missions in Southern territory, \$433,640; miscellaneous, \$533,224.

The order of the day was then taken up, being the report of the special Committee on the Reception of the Southern Delegates.

Dr. Curry paid an earnest tribute to the heroic trials and sacrifices of the brethren who stand knocking for admission into this body. His personal relations with these men were of the most pleasant nature; but he would endeavor to consider the question in its legal aspects. It was a new question entirely, and the Conference was about to establish precedents for all time, the importance of which should outweigh all personal considerations. He then proceeded to give a succinet history of the organization of these conferences, claiming that they were clearly mission to this body, not including right of representation in this body. As the speaker here intimated that he was expressing the views of the special committee, he was interrupted by D. W. Reid and Dr. E. D. Haven, of the committee, who insisted that nothing had been agreed upon in the committee except the items reported yesterday, and that their views of the relations of these mission boiles differed materially from those of the speaker.

Dr. Curry resumed reading from the official report of the last general Conference to show that in the organization of these bodies in the South it was clearly understood that they were not to be entitled to representation here until fully invested with all powers of onnual conferences. The Doctor, while speaking on the powers of the General Conference, remarked that it had the power to change its own constituency, which was understood to be a declaration against the legality of the admission of laymen.

Arthe close of the Doctor's speech, the hour of adjournment having arrived, the subject was laid on interable and made the special order for

ARIZONA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7, 1868. Arizona advices to April 18 have been received
The election of Congressional delegate is to take
place June 3. John A. Rush is the democratic candidate and Governor McCormipk is the independent
and republican candidate.

Ko Indian depredations for reported.
Late surveys for a rainted prove the existence of
an excellent runta through the San Francisco Moun-

MISSOURI.

An Extra Session of the Legislature Expected. St. Louis, May 7, 1868. In consequence of the statements and charges nade in the report of Garretson and Taylor to the Board of Directors of the Pacific Railroad Company, and which were recently published, it is probable that an extra session of the State Legislature will be held for the purpose of investigating into the sub-

The Pacific Railroad Injunction Case-Verdiet Against an Express Company. ST. LOUIS, May 7, 1868.

D. D. Wright, who was arrested some days ago for illicit distilling, was admitted to ball to-day in the sum of \$10,000.

The Pacific Railroad injunction case will be argued before Judge Krekel, of the United States Circuit Court, on Monday next. The case of the United States vs. Adams' Express Company for non-delivering a package containing about \$13,000 was decided to-day in favor of the

The corporators of the Southwest Pacific Railroad met to-day and temporarily organized by the election of Erastus Walls, of St. Louis, president, and General C. B. Fisk, of St. Louis, secretary.

Severe Wind Storm-Damage to Property. Sr. Louis, May 7, 1868 On yesterday a very violent wind storm, amounting to almost a hurricane, swept over this city and vicinity, doing great damage to property. roofing on the west wing of the Insane roofing on the west wing of the Insane Asylum was rolled up and carried off several hundred yards. The roof on Tinker & Brothers' mait house was also blown off. The cupola of the Washington University was torn down. Part of the steeple of the Jewish synagogue was blown down and several small houses were more or less damaged. Trees, &c., were prostrated. Two ferry bouts were driven from the levee on to a sand har and a steamer upon the dry dock was turned keel upwards and seriously damaged.

TENNESSEE.

Terrible Cyclone-Its Path Half a Mile in Width-Houses and Trees Destroyed-Several Lives Lost.

At about half-past five yesterday a cyclone passed over a portion of Davidson and Williamson counties, outh of Nashville. Its path was half a milwide, and for some ten miles houses, trees and fencing on the route were de-Chumbly and one of his children were killed, and his wife and three other children badly injured. The house they were in was lifted up and carried a distance of 300 yards. Other buildings in the path of the cyclone were badly injured, but no other persons were lost.

The case of Degrove against the Vigilance Committee, after argument, was dismissed by the Federal Court to-day, at the plaintin's cost.

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE May 7. This was the second day of the races. The first race, for the Cumberland stakes, for three year olds, mile heats, was won by Pat Malloy, who galloped over. The second race, for the Association purse, a two The second race for the Association purse, a two mile dash, was won by Maggie Hunton, beating Central Rousseau and Chicamauga; time, 4:02. The track was muddy.

PENNSYLVANIA

Suit Against the City of Philadelphia-Recovery of a Large Sum. HARRISBURG, May 7, 1868.

The case of the Commonwealth against the city of Philadelphia for the balance of arrears of taxes and interest due the Commonwealth was tried in the Pauphin County Court of Common Pleas to-day. A verdict was rendered against the city for \$57,512.

HARRISBURG, May 7, 1868. The morning session of the National Lutheran Synod was occupied in hearing a sermon by Rev. Dr. Brown, of the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, and the discussion of credentials. After some debate the

the discussion of credentials. After some debate the delegations from the New York synod, which was latery divided, and from the lilinois synod, which was also divided, were received.

The admission of the delegation from the Pittsburg synod was contested, but finally admitted.

Rev. Dr. H. N. Popieman, of Albany, N. Y., was elected President for the next two years; R. M. Sheeleigh, of Stewartsville, N. J., was elected Secretary, and Mr. A. F. Ackershousf, of New York city, Treasurer. The convention will visit the Governor in a body on Soturday. They will continue in session for a

CALIFORNIA.

A Machine for Laying Railroad Tracks at Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7, 1868. The new California machine for laying ratiroad tracks is laying ties and rails on the Vallejo and Sacramento road at the rate of two miles daily.

THE STANWIX HALL TRAGEDY

The Jury Fail to Agree and Are Discharged. ALBANY, May 7, 1868. Cole case came into the court, and their foreman stating that they were unable to agree they were dis-charged. They stood from first to tast six for ac-quittal and six for conviction.

LECTURE ON EDMUND BURKE.

Last evening Dr. John Lord delivered the second of a short course of historical lectures in Dodworth fall, the subject being "Edmund Burke." Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was somewhat limited, but those present evinced much nterest in the discourse, which was ably treated. The lecturer commenced with a brief review of the early life of Edmund Burke, and observed that his influence would be felt to the remotest ages for the great moral wisdom displayed in his writings. His whole life was devoted to the cause of truth and ustice. He set an example of integrity in the corrupt times in which he lived. Moreover, he was a prodigy of thought and knowledge concentrated upon those principles which had done so much for the ad-vancement of civilization. Eurke's career began vancement of civilization. Burke's career began with opposing many leading opinions entertained in reference to American afairs. In the difficulties that gave rise to the war of independence he took the side of common sense in resisting the attempt of the limitsh government to tax the colonios, and endeavored most strenuously to remove the restrictions on American industry and crash the monopoly then in existence. Not were his motivas in striving to bind the two countries actuated by inherest alone, for to this he united a sound, conciliatory pollog, by which even the most absolute monarchies must be maintained. The lecturer adverted at length to the great ability which Burke displayed in the treatment of colonial matters, as well as to his grand and powerful exposition of the Indian wrongs, file speeches on the latter question having extorted homage even from his most stern opponents. Again, the wise and liberal policy which he contended should be adopted towards Ireland and the members of the Roman Catholic porsusation had since been endorsed. Dr. Lord next alluded to Burke's treatise on the French Revolution, which he critically relieved. The great, penetrating and experienced statesman loved liberty more than any political leader of his time, and viewing the unmeaning rebellion with contempt he did not he unmeaning rebellion with contempt he did not he unmeaning rebellion with contempt he did not he unmeaning rebellion with contempt he first her allowed the resistency to all his ideas regarding it, possessing besides much moral wisdom and a vasit treasure of human experience. But whiled it was full of learning and ilterary excellence, it could not be dealed that he was to some extent erroneous in urging opposition to the revolution, by force of arms, for it was a question whether the hencell derived thereby was better than the sacritude power by Dr. Lord, who brought his interesting lecture to a close by an eloquent and fitting tribute to the memory of following the heavy had regarding only one the memory o

United States Newstapens in Canada.—A law went into operation in Canada on the let of april which amounts to a statute of profibition in the disculation of newspapers from the United States. The law in question we pure to be payment to the Catorian Post Office of two cents per copy on every newspaper from the United States. The propressor of the Scotty A-Arterican Journal, of this city, recently propressed to Ottawa, to sak that this cities alive rate of postage should be repeated; and after a full cany as of the subject with the Postmanter General United States. This order has not yet feen y decisip promulgated, as that will require about ten days time, but it is now made public by Appress authority of the officers of the Canadian, governments.

THE NEW ST. CLOTTS METCH

The new St. Cloud Hotel, which if was the min-

tion to have opened on the 1st day of May-au is eation which was frustrated by a failure of some one of the furnishers to start on time-was forms by opened last evening with one of those inventions of the business ritual termed "hotel openings," and intended to gain some little popularity or notice from the press at less expense than the usual advertising rates. Not formally opened, however, with any great deal of noise was the new member of the fratern of first class hotels, but so quietly that nobody axe the lew of the intinxed were aware that anything a going on in the new remaissance edifice at the correct of Broadway and Forty-second street. The build itself is one of the handsomest, though a trife a cai in exterior, of hotel edifices in the city. I walls are of brick ornamenter with white trimonic and facings, giving it something of the air of cai in exterior, or hotel edifices in the city. The walls are of brick ornamented with white trimouring and facings, giving it something of the air of the Westminster building, though the latter is a mode dignified looking structure than the former, which strikes the spectator somewhat like a vast palace of flagree work, somewhat more expensive than other imposing or tasteful. The structure has been erected at a cost of \$250,000; though, as New Yorkers build inappropriately, if not ganding, sometimes considerable of this cost seems to have been wasted on exterior ornament. It contains 130 suits of rooms, besides dining halfs, billiard room, barroom, reading room and other appartenances of a first class hotel; is hearest throughout with steam, and furnished in every room with hot and cold water. The furniture, as high the supposed, is entirely new and of an exceedingly costly and elegant description. No paint is used, oh and the color of the polished wood having been deemed more quietly genteel and tasteful. The starrways, from bottom to top, are of fron, inwalled with brock, the staircase forming a complete tower of brick and iron from the first to the topmost story. In this building, also, it has been intended to give more practical importance to the cavator than has yet been given to that invention to save footsteps in any leading New York hotel hitherto, though several are furnished with it, seemingly somewhat more for purposes of cramment than for purposes of use. The new St. Cloud will be conducted on the European plan, and, it may as well be said en passant, is likely, at the general sendedule of rates proposed for rooms and bill of fairs, to prove one of the most expensive in the city—an tem of aristocratic dignity of which one ought to neglect to speak, expensiveness being a weighty consideration with a large, wealthy and pseudo-aristocratic class of the population. The hotel is intended largely for

THE DELAWARE PEACH CROP.

Facts and Figures for the Coming Season. Fricts and Figures for the Coming Season. (From the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial, May 3.1 We are glad to get at something approximating correctness concerning the probable peach crop for the coming season. Of course any estimates now are subject to changes, resulting from storms which may yet hart the crop. Thus far, however, taking the peninsula as a whole, no serious injury has been done. The following estimates are based on the average yield of the trees in an ordinary spason and from close observation. They are furnished us by an officer of the Delaware Railroad and are prepared by the freight department of that road for its own guidance in making preparations for moving pared by the freight department of that read for its own guidance in making preparations for moving

We wish to reiterate that no estimate made at this time can be relied on as correct, but people will have estimates, and this is undoubtedly the most correct one that can be made—in fact the only one that is not based on mere guess work. If the crop is not hurt this will be found not far wrong. It applies only to the main line and not to the branch roads, or which estimates are now preparing.

Along the main line, then, the number of trees is as

follows:—
One year old trees (not in bearing).
Two year old trees (not in bearing).
Three year old trees (in bearing).
Four year old trees (in bearing). Total number of trees along the line of the 1,780,125

no estimates. The order of the following estimate is made:—
to be a good one, and the following estimate is made:—
Number of acres planted with strawberries, blackberries and other berries along the main line of road.

These estimates as above stated, do not include the probable crop along the branch roads, neither do they include the crop in the sections of the peninsulallying off from the railroads, from which, on one side, shipments are made on the Delaware Bay, and on the other on the Chesapeake Bay. Considering, then, the large amount thus shipped, and adding to it the amounts in the above estimates, the importance of the truit crop here will begin to be understood, and further, considering the dangers of bad weather, the loss, if the crop is hurt, the gain if it is not hirt, Northern people who raise more reliable but less profitable crops will not wonder so much at the nervous apprehension, expectation and frequent and contradictory estimates, &c., made and published in this the great fruit-raising section for the five largest cities on the Atlantic coast.

DEBTS OF THE NATIONS OF THE OLD WORLD The pressure of the national debts of the principal nations of the world in relation to revenue and the

CA Corner Line Confagnin mer c.	Berger	
-	Pressure of Debt in Relation to Revenue.	per Head £ s. d.
ustria	6.40	1 9 2
aden	6.83	0 14 0
avaria	7.15	0 16 0
Seigtum	4.08	1 6 6
Denmark	5.00	1 16 3
England	11.42	2 7 9
rance	6.75	2 2 0
reece	18.74	0 14 3
taly	8.65	1 6 0
Notherlands	0.08	2 0 7
Notherianus	10.05	1 10 0
apal States	11 02	0 18 8
Portugal	1 27	0 18 8
Prussia	1.01	0 10 71
Russia	4.00	0 10 101
Saxony	4.02	1 15 15
Spain	1110	0 10 8
Sweden and Norway	2,60	1 6 01
Switzerland		0 10 51
Farkey in Europe	3.87	0 15 55

A Young Woman Shoots Her Seducer in Boston.—Shortly before ten o'clock last night the passers along Washington street were startled by the report of a pistol fired on the sidewalk near the Old South church, and immediately afterwards a man was seen to run down the street and a woman in the contrary direction. On reaching Milk street she ran against a person at the corner and was thrown down on the sidewalk, and in her fall she let a pistol drop on the ground. An officer came up at the moment, and finding the woman in extreme agitation he took her to the Second Station, where she admitted that the pistol was one she had bought a few days since, and that she had fired it a few minutes before her arrest at one George Donovan, who, she alleges, he i seduced her under promise of marriage, and that in his now refusing to make this reparation sho yad determined on revenge, which she had taken as above described. She stated that the pistol was load so with powder and shot, and from the speed at why ch Donovan ran from an officer it is safe to say he sustained no serious injury. The woman gave is ename of Margio McKay, and stated that the ready i on G street, South Boston. She is twenty-four years of age, and appears to be a respectable person. If he was locked up at the station house, and will I robably be brought bofore the Municipal Court to day.—Boston Herata, May 4. A YOUNG WOMAN SHOOTS HER SEDUCER IN BOS-

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship San Jacing , will sail from this port on Saturday for Aspinwail The mails for Central A.F ,erica and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the morning. The NEW YORK HERAM .- Edition for the Pacificwill be ready at half-past nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrw pers for mailing, six cents.

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